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TECHNICAL NOTES

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

No. 362

LIFT AND DRAG CHARACTERISTICS OF A CABIN MONOPLANE DETERMINED IN FLIGHT

By F. L. Thompson and P. H. Keister Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory

inter of the Langley imprise Aeronautical Laboratory.

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Summary

The results of flight tests conducted by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to determine the lift and drag characteristics of a full-scale airplane are given herein. A Fairchild FC-2W2 cabin monoplane having a Göttingen 387 wing section was used for the tests.

The maximum lift coefficient for the airplane is compared with that obtained for the Göttingen 387 airfoil in recent tests in the Variable Density Tunnel. The maximum lift coefficient for the airplane was found to be 1.50 and that for the airfoil 1.56. Although the flight tests were confined chiefly to glides with the propeller locked horizontally, data obtained with the propeller operating at zero thrust for a few angles of attack are also included. The most important feature of a comparison between the results obtained with the propeller locked and propeller rotating is that the difference in overall drag agrees very well with that found for the locked propeller in tests with the airplane mounted in the Propeller Research Tunnel.

Introduction

Measurements of the lift and drag characteristics of a full scale cabin monoplane have been completed recently at the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Langley Field, Va. An airfeil of the section used on the airplane has been tested recently in the Variable Density Wind Tunnel, and it is possible to compare the maximum lift coefficient obtained for the airfoil with that obtained in flight for the complete airplane.

Lift, drag, and angle of attack were determined by direct measurements of the gliding angle, dynamic pressure, and attitude of the airplane in steady glides (Reference 1). The lift and drag characteristics were established for angles of attack between -2° and +21° with the propeller locked in a horizontal position. The data obtained are tabulated, and are also shown by means of the usual polar diagram and curves of lift and drag coefficients versus angle of attack.

In addition to tests with the propeller locked, glides at angles of attack of -1° , 5° , and 11° were made with the propeller operating at approximately zero thrust. The reason for making these additional tests was that, in connection with the use of this latter method in previous tests, some doubt has been expressed regarding the exactness with which the effect of the propeller is eliminated by this method. An essential phase

of this part of the program was a determination of the drag of the locked propeller and the propeller thrust characteristics by means of tests with the complete airplane mounted in the Propeller Research Tunnel. Although the results obtained with the propeller rotating are strictly secondary in importance, they are believed to be sufficiently important to warrant inclusion herein.

Apparatus and Method

The airplane used for these tests (the Fairchild FC-2W2) is shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3. It is a closed-cabin high-wing monoplane having a gross weight of approximately 4700 lb. as flown in these tests. It has a Göttingen 387 wing section with tips rounded and slightly tapered, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The wing span is 50 feet; chord, 7 feet; area, 336 square feet; and aspect ratio (span / area), 7.4. The area includes the area between the wing roots that is assumed by the fuselage. The angle of incidence of the wings is +2.6° with respect to the thrust axis.

Propeller locked.— Dynamic pressure and gliding angle were recorded with the N.A.C.A. flight-path-angle and air-speed recorder (Reference 2), which was suspended about 90 feet below the airplane. The angle of the wing chord was recorded with an N.A.C.A. recording pendulum inclinometer. The positions of the three control surfaces were recorded with an N.A.C.A. control

position recorder (Reference 3).

Glides, with the propeller locked in a horizontal position, were made at altitudes between 10,000 and 4,000 feet. Records of 30 seconds duration were obtained at various indicated air speeds from the stalling speed of 60 m.p.h. to 140 m.p.h. The glides were made with the horizontal stabilizer in one position (angle of incidence with respect to thrust axis = +.9°). Control at and beyond maximum lift was obtained by installing a large fin and rudder, shown in comparison with the standard surfaces in Figure 4. Tests were made that established the fact that no appreciable increase in drag accompanied the installation of this additional tail structure. The drag of the suspended recording instrument was established by direct measurements in glides with the suspension cable attached to a spring balance and angle indicator.

The lift and drag coefficients for the airplane were found by use of the expressions

$$C_L = \frac{W \cos \gamma}{q S}$$

and

$$C_{D} = \frac{W \sin v - d}{q s}$$

where W is the total weight of the airplane during a glide,

- Y the recorded gliding angle.
- q the recorded dynamic pressure,
- S the total wing area of 336 square feet,
- and d the drag of the suspended instrument.

The angle of attack, α , is given by $\alpha = \lambda - \gamma$

where λ is the recorded attitude angle of the wing measured from the horizontal.

Propeller operating at zero thrust.— Before any flight tests were made, the drag of the propeller locked horizontally and a portion of the thrust curve for the propeller were determined with the complete airplane mounted in the Propeller Research Tunnel. The propeller drag was determined by the difference in over—all drag with and without the propeller in place. The thrust curve was established for values of V/nD near that for zero thrust. The tunnel tests were made with the thrust axis parallel to the air stream; thus the angle of attack of the wings was 3.6°.

The procedure followed in gliding was essentially the same as that employed with the propeller locked except that it was necessary to adjust the propeller speed to approximately the proper value for zero thrust for each gliding speed and to obtain additional data from which the actual V/nD attained could be calculated. The actual thrust developed in flight was calculated from the known dynamic pressure, V/nD, and thrust characteristics. It was added algebraically to the apparent drag of the airplane calculated from the weight and gliding angle.

In addition to the dynamic pressure, the data required for a determination of V/nD and thrust were air temperature, static pressure, and propeller r.p.s. The air temperature was measured with a stem thermometer attached to a wing strut. The static air pressure was determined with an N.A.C.A. recording altimeter, which is a recording aneroid unit, or by means of visual observations of the indicating altimeter with which the airplane was regularly equipped. The propeller r.p.s. was determined from visual observations of the engine tachometer. All of these instruments were calibrated.

Accuracy

The accuracy of the flight-path-angle and air-speed recorder was investigated in flight. The alignment of this instrument with respect to the relative wind, which establishes a reference for the inclinometer element, was determined within limits of ±.1° by means of level flight runs. The accuracy of the air-speed element was checked by means of timed flights over a measured course. The accuracy with which true dynamic pressure was established in these flights was within about ±1 per cent. The air-speed element was found to be accurate within these limits. The above values refer only to the consistent errors in the instrument, however, and not to the accidental errors which are indicated by a dispersion of experimental points. The

other important instrument, the inclinometer used to record the attitude of the airplane, is believed to be subject only to accidental errors.

It should be mentioned that the effect of downwash on the alignment of the flight-path-angle and air-speed recorder was investigated. Calculations show that at the probable position of that instrument when the airplane was developing maximum lift, the downwash angle was about 0.2°. Further calculations show, however, that variations in downwash angle with lift coefficient were nearly compensated by variations of instrument position with air speed. Therefore, since the actual alignment of the instrument was established for the conditions covered in level flight trials (lift coefficients of approximately .62 and .47), and since there appeared to be no appreciable difference in the alignment for those conditions, it is concluded that errors caused by downwash angles at all angles of attack can be neglected.

2.6

In addition to the above mentioned sources of error, the weight and, with the propeller rotating, the calculated thrust should also be considered. The weight for each glide (the initial weight minus an estimated weight of fuel consumed) is probably in error by less than +1 per cent. The total thrust corrections were so small that the effect of errors in calculated thrust can be neglected.

Accidental errors in dynamic pressure and angles are probably the chief cause of the dispersion of points on the curves. It is evident from the manner in which the lift and drag coefficients are calculated that errors in dynamic pressure affect both coefficients equally, but that errors in gliding angle affect only the drag coefficient appreciably. Angles of attack are subject to the sum, in degrees, of errors in flight path and attitude angles. Although the dispersion of points indicates that the accidental errors are fairly large, their effect on the faired curves is believed to be nearly eliminated by reason of the large number of experimental points obtained. The probable limits of accuracy of the faired curves are believed to be as follows: lift coefficient, ±2 per cent; drag coefficient, ±3 per cent; angles of attack, ±.3°.

Elevator angles, values for which are tabulated herein, are probably accurate within $\pm 1^{\circ}$.

Results

<u>Propeller locked.</u> The data obtained with the propeller locked are given in Table I. Lift and drag coefficients versus angle of attack are shown in Figure 5. The curve of L/D shown in the same figure was obtained from the faired $C_{\rm L}$ and $C_{\rm D}$ curves. The polar diagram is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 5 shows a maximum lift coefficient of 1.50 at an angle of attack of approximately 16°. The slope of the lift curve varies slightly throughout. The data of Table I show that the increase in angle of attack beyond that for maximum lift was accompanied by a sharp increase in flight-path angle without an appreciable change in attitude. An example of the manner in which the airplane responds to a step-by-step increase in elevator deflection at maximum lift is shown by runs 251a, b, and c at the end of Table I. It is worthy of note that all the experimental points for angles of attack greater than approximately 13° were obtained with the aid of the large fin and rudder.

In Figure 7, the lift curve for the airplane is shown in comparison with that obtained for the Göttingen 387 airfoil at full-scale Reynolds Number. The airfoil tests were made recently in the new Variable Density Wind Tunnel with a polished airfoil of rectangular form and aspect ratio 6 (Reference 4). The maximum coefficient for the airfoil is about 4 per cent higher than that for the complete airplane. Calculations show that at maximum lift there is probably a down load on the tail of the airplane equal to about 1 per cent of the total weight. It is possible, therefore, that the maximum lift coefficient for the airplane wing is slightly greater than that for the complete airplane, and that the actual difference between the maximum lift coefficients for the airplane wing is

less than 4 per cent.

Propeller rotating .- The results obtained with the propeller rotating are shown in Table II and Figures 8 and 9. Curves obtained with the propeller locked are included in these figures for comparison. Figure 8 shows that in addition to the difference in drag for the two conditions, there is also an appreciable difference in lift. It is possible that the difference shown is at least partially due to experimental inaccuracy, particularly at 4.50 angle of attack. However, it should be noted that the difference shown at 10.5° angle of attack was verified by check runs that were made for both conditions after the difference in results was first observed. Since lift and drag are both affected, the difference in drag shown by the polar diagrams appears to be greater than that shown by the curves of drag coefficient versus angle of attack, except at low angles of attack.

In the wind tunnel, with the wing at an angle of attack of 2.6°, the drag of the propeller was found to be equivalent to a drag coefficient of .0124, whereas the difference between the two drag curves determined in flight is .0105 at this angle of attack. The discrepancy is small compared with the total drag coefficient (about 2.5 per cent), and can probably be attributed to experimental inaccuracies. It is concluded.

therefore, that the effect of the propeller was practically eliminated in the tests conducted with the propeller rotating.

Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory,

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics,

Langley Field, Va., January 13, 1931.

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TABLE I FAIRCHILD SLIDE TESTS

(propeller looked)

Fun No.	Atti- tude angle \(\lambda\)	Glid- ing angle Y	ingle of attack of	Cos Y	Sin Y	Weight before flight	used	Weight during run W	Lift	Dy- man- ie press. q	par- ent	Drag of suc- pended instru- ment, d	True dres	Lift coef. C _L	Drag coaf. CD	Fle- vator posi- tion 8e	
	deg.	deg.	deg.			1b.	16.	1ъ.	16.	1b./sq.fl	16.	2ъ.	15.	1		1.	from steb.
35 37 38 40 42 53	+ 0.8 - 2.0 - 4.0 - 7.5 +12.9	- 7.1 - 8.4 -11.7	+ 7.4 + 4.7 + 3.1 + .8 - 1.2	.9934 .9932 .9923 .9293 .9792	.1149 .1167 .1236 .1461 .2028	4748 4742 4742 4742 4743	46 46 46 92 132	4696 4696 4650 4610	4660 4660 4660 4600 4515	15.3 16.6 19.9 26.5 38.8	534 548 581 680 935	17 19 10 21 23	517 529 561 659 913	1.042 .835 .696 .517	.1158 .0944 .0838 .0759 .0700	+7+3202	
54 55 58 57	+ 2.6 + 2.8 + 1.1 - 1.9	- 6.9 - 7.0 - 6.7 - 6.7 - 6.9	+ 9.5 + 9.8 + 7.8 + 6.6 + 4.8	.9925 .9925 .9932 .9932 .9932 .9932	.1201 .1219 .1167 .1167 .1167 .1201 .2038	4732 4732 4732 4732 4732 4732 4732	86 88 88 68 68 68 62 113	4832 4884 4884 4884 4884 4884 4884	4631 4639 4632 4632 4632 4632 4633	46.9 12.8 13.3 13.5 14.7 15.6 18.2 39.6	560 568 544 544 541 560 936	22 17 17 18 19 19 20 23	543 549 526 525 523 540 914	.280 1.130 1.120 1.020 .938 .830 .757 .338	.0679 .1323 .1327 .1158 .1062 .0935 .0882 .0683	- + + + 5 5 4 3 L	
75 78 79	+ 3.1 + .5 1	- 7.7 - 7.0 - 5.7 - 6.8	+10.1 + 7.3 + 6.5	.9910 .9925 .9932 .9934	.1340 .1219 .1167 .1149	4728 4728 4728 4728	89 89 89 130	4639 4639 4639 4598	4505 4605 4605 4565	9.9 11.8 13.6 14.6	621 565 542 530	15 16 17 18	608 549 525 512	1.381 1.162 1.007 .930	.1820 .1385 .1149 .1043	+14 +10 + 8 + 6	
83 86 89	+ 3.5	- 7.4 - 6.9 - 6.7	+12.8 + 9.4 + 5.0	.9917 .9928 .9932	.1288 .1201 .1167	4749 4749	74 74 74	4675 4675 4675	4830 4640 4845	10.4 18.8 16.6	602 582 545	16 17 19	586 545 526	1.325 1.098 .832	.1875 .1286 .09 4 2	+14 + 9 + 3	·
104 108 108	+ 4.1 + 2.2 - 1.4	- 6.9 - 6.9 - 7.0 - 6.7 - 7.5	+11.0 + 9.2 + 5.3	.9928 .9928 .9925 .9932 .9914	.1201 .1201 .1219 .1167 .1305	4731 4731 4731 4731 4731	57 57 57 57 58	4874 4674 4674 4674 4648	4640 4640 4640 4845 4605	10.6 10.9 12.5 16.1 21.5	562 562 570 548 606	15 15 16 19 20	547 547 554 527 586		.1535 .1494 .1319 .0978 .0810	+13 +11 + 7 + 3 + 2	
113 114 116 117 118	+ 4.9 + 4.0 + 5.3 + 4.7 + 3.6	7.7 - 7.4 - 7.0 - 7.4 - 7.3 - 6.9	+12.3 +11.0 +12.7 +12.0 +10.5	.9925 .9917 .9919 .9928	.1340 .1288 .1219 .1288 .1271 .1201	4739 4739	68 68 102 102 103 103	4637 43 37	4630 4635 4635 4595 4695 4605 4665	9.8 10.1 11.2 10.1 10.6 10.9 13.2	626 602 569 597 589 557 552	15 15 18 15 15 16 16	587 583 582 574 541	1.230 1.257	.1875 .1730 .1470 .1715 .1812 .1475	+14 +12 +11 +14 +13 +10 + 8	
124 126 126	-12.9	13.8 11.6 14.1 -11.7	- 1.2 - 2.3 - 1.2	.9699 .9792	.1977 .2385 .2011 .2436 .2028	4742 1743	90 90 141 141 200	4852 4801 4601	4560 4520 4510 4480 4450	38.4 47.7 39.1 48.0 39.7	920 1110 925 1120 931	22 1	898 1088 903 1098 899	.353 .382 .343	.0696 .0678 .0687 .0680 .0673	- 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 3	
139 132 135 136	5.5	1	13.6 12.6 13.1 13.5	.9912			113 69 69 69	4670 4670 4687	4630 4630 4630 4585 4585	10.4 10.1 10.5 10.8 9.9	609 626 594 612 612	15 15 15 15 15	811 579 597	1.365 1.312 1.338	1699 1800 1642 1740 1795	+14 +15 +13 +14 +14	
140 4 141 4 146 -	3.9	7.6 7.1 6.9	9.8		1335 1336 1201 1444	4739 4739 4739 4739	73 73 73 116	4668 4666	635 630 630 6575	10.3 11.0 11.8 25.3	617 577 560 668	15 16 16 21	561	1.253		+14 +11 + 9 0	
150 + 152 + 153 - 154 - 155 -	4.2 .6 .1 2.0 3.1	7.4 + 7.3 + 6.7 + 6.8 + 6.8 + 14.3 -	11.5 7.3 6.5 4.8 3.8	9919 9932 9934 9930 9928 9858	.1288 .1271 .1167 .1149 .1184 .1201 .1668 .2485	4737 4737 4737 4737	83 83 134 134 134 134 173 805	4603 4603 4603 4603 4604	615 615 570 570 570 570 570 570	10.5 11.1 13.6 15.1 18.3 18.2 30.2 48.2	599 592 537 589 545 553 781	15 15 17 18 19 19 21	577	1.237 1.000 .900 .854 .749	.1855 .1547 .1138 .1006 .0960 .0872 .0718 .0682	+13 +11 + 5 + 4 + 2 + 2 - 5	;
18 9 - 190 + 191 -	7.6 1.6 4.1	6.7 7.2 8.7 6.6 7.2 8.8	3.1 3.1	9931 9885 9934 9921	1253	4738 1 4738 1 4738 1	13 13 152 153	4625 4 4625 4 4586 4	575 555 550	13.0 19.7 27,5 13.0 19.7 27.5	540 579 700 525 574 702	17 20 21 17 20 21	559 679	.496 .043 .687	1196 0844 0735 1163 0837 0737	+ 72 0 6 8 0 0 + 0	

(Continued on next page)

(Continuation of Table I) FAIRCHILD GLIDE TESTS

(prope	ller	locked)
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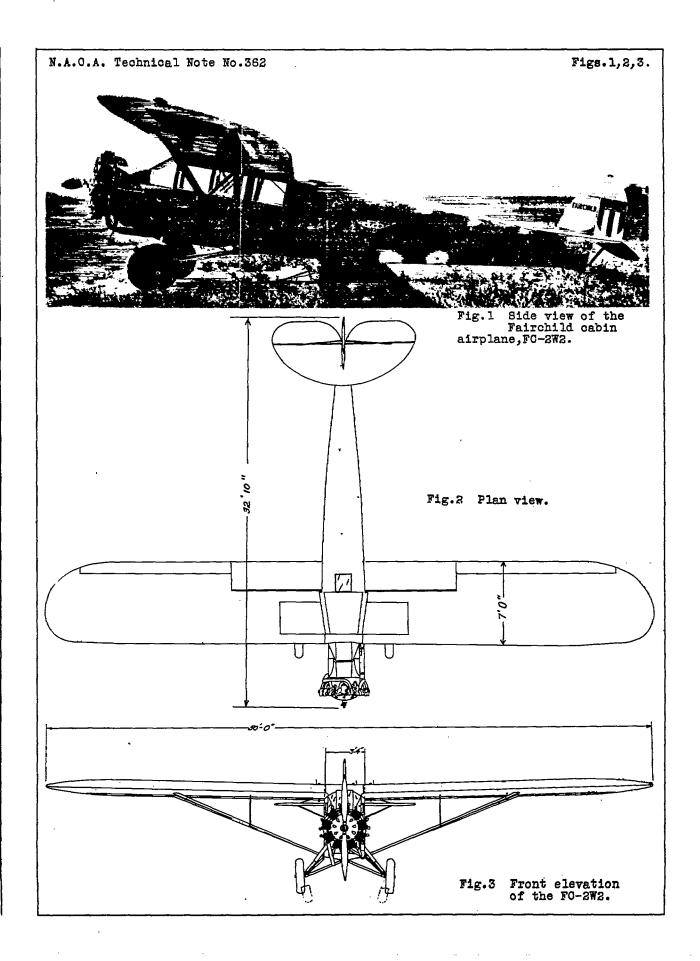
Run Fo.		Glid- ing angle	62	00s	Sin	Weight before flight	used	Weight during run F	Life	Dy- nem- ic press.	per-	Orag of sus- pended instru- ment, d	True drag		Drag coef. On	Ele- vator posi- tion be		Rom	Neks
	deg.	deg.	deg.			lo.	ъ.	lb.	15,	lb/sq.ft	1ъ.	1b.	1b.				ZZOM S	tab.	
217 218 280 232 233	+ 4.2	- 7.9 - 8.7 - 7.3 - 8.3 - 8.8	+14.6 +11.5 +14.5			4746 4746 4746 4748 4748	105 105 167 187 187	4841 4841 4579 4579 4579	4500 4590 4540 4530 4530	10.1 9.6 10.3 9.9 9.0	638 702 582 560 692	15 15 15 15 14	687 567	1.355 1.423 1.510 1.368 1.495	.1835 .2130 .1638 .1939 .2242	+15 +18 +13 +18 +19	Large	fin	and rudder installed
233 235	- 1.6 + 5.0 + 6.4 + 4.8 + 6.3	-7.7 -7.8 -7.8 -9.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8	+12.8 +14.5 +16.3 +12.6 +14.9	.9910 .9928 .9907 .9890 .9981 .9907 .9888 .9871		4748 4746 4746 4746 4746 4746 4746 4748	99 99 99 99 165 165	4847 4647 4647 4647 4647 4581 4581 4581	4605 4610 4600 4595 4575 4540 4530 4530	21.5 16.6 10.1 9.5 9.2 10.1 9.5 9.2	622 558 630 686 798 622 685 732	30 19 15 14 14 15 14	678 784 607 671	.643 .825 1.356 1.440 1.485 1.430 1.488	.0641 .0668 .1810 .2105 .2538 .1789 .2101 .2320				
258 239 240 241 242 243 245	+ 6.9 + 7.0 + 6.6 + 6.1 + 7.3	- 7.2 -10.1 -10.7 - 7.7 - 7.4 - 7.4 - 8.6 - 8.6	+17.0 +17.7 +14.1 +14.0 +13.5 +13.5 +15.9	.9621 .9645 .9636 .9910 .9917 .9919 .9917 .9888 .9882	.1754 .1851 .1340 .1288 .1271 .1288 .1495	4748 4748 4746 4746 4746 4746 4746 4746	74 74 74 74 109 109 109	4872 4673 4672 4672 4672 4637 4637 4637	4635 4600 4590 4650 4635 4600 4595 4585 4580	10.1 9.6 9.7 9.4 9.4 9.1 9.1	566 830 865 636 802 589 597 693 710	11 11 11 11 11 11	809 854 615 591 \$78 566 682	1.370 1.425 1.415 1.472 1.472 1.482 1.459 1.505 1.504	.1694 .2508 .2620 .1945 .1870 .1950 .1855 .2230 .2283	+12 +23 +25 +16 +15 +15 +17 +17			
249 252 253	+ 6.9 + 6.3	- 7.0 - 7.7 -10.8 - 7.5 - 8.5	+14.4 +17.7 +13.7	.9925 .9910 .9823 .9914 .9890	.1874	4750 4750 4750 4750 4750	88 88 131 131	4662 4662 4662 4619 4619	4630 4630 4580 4575 4570	10.1 9.4 9.8 9.4 9.1	568 625 873 602 682	11 11 11 11	614 862, 591	1.385 1.469 1.390 1.448 1.495	.1841 .1934 .2620 .1871 .2194	+12 +16 +21 +12 +17			
250 251 252 253 264	+ 7.1 + 7.3 + 7.3 + 7.3	-11.3 -11.8 -11.6 -12.1 -13.8 -13.8	+18.3 +18.8 +19.4 +21.0 +20.9	.9810 .9796 .9778 .9711	.2011 .2096	4750 4750 4750 4750 4750 4750 4750	95 95 95 148 148	4655 4655 4655 4655 4602 4602 4602	4580 4585 4580 4880 4470 4470 4480	9.4 9.8 9.8 10.1 10.3 10.1	912 904 938 975 1098 1097 1034	11 11 11 11 11	993 925 964 1087 1066	1.445 1.445 1.390 1.388 1.317 1.295 1.520	.2851 .2625 .2809 .2927 .3200 .3139 .3030	+25 +25 +25 +25 +23 +23 +23	Stabi:	Lizer	full down
293	- 2.5 -12.6	- 6.8 - 8.7 -11.9 -12.3 - 7.0	+ 4.3	.9930 .9932 .9785 .9770 .9935	.1167 .2062 .2130	4748 4748 4748 4748 4748	89 89 89 144 144	4659 4659 4659 4604 4604	4630 4630 4560 4500 4570	10.4 18.5 40.4 41.7 18.5	552 544 961 981 561	11 15 17 17 15	541 529 944 964 546	1.530 .744 .335 .520 .734	.1548 .0850 .0695 .0688 .0678	+ 1 - 5 - 5			
338 339 340 341 342 343	+ 4.0 - 1.4 - 1.3 - 1.6 -11.7 -11.9	- 6.7 - 6.6 - 6.4 - 6.4 -10.8 -10.9	+10.8 + 5.0 + 5.3 + 4.8 - 1.0	.9932 .9934 .9934 .9938 .9938 .9523 .9823 .9820 .9816	.1167 .1149 .1115 .1132 .1115		137 137 137 137 137 137 218 218 218	4690 4690 4690 4690 4690 4606 4506 4508	4854 4854 4860 4860 4860 4430 4430 4435	10.9 10.7 10.9 18.0 15.7 16.0 36.5 37.0 36.7	548 548 540 523 531 523 846 854 861	15 15 17 17 17 20 20 20	533 533 525 506 514 506 826 834 841	1.270 1.295 1.270 868 884 884 888 361 358 359	.1455 .1473 .1433 .0942 .0874 .0842 .0873 .0870 .0882	+11 +13 +12 + 4 + 4 - 6 - 6	Large	fin	and runder removed
348 349 350 351 352 353	+ 4.8 + 4.6 - 1.5 - 1.3 - 11.7 -11.6 -11.8	- 7.9 - 6.8 - 6.3 - 10.4 - 10.8 - 10.7	+11.5 +11.4 + 4.7 + 4.9 + 1.5 - 1.0	.9940 .9836	.1184 .1080 .1080 .1097 .1805 .1805 .1840	4750	96 96 96 96 96 96 96 141 141	4854 4854 4854 4854 4854 4654 4664 4609 4609 4806	4680 4625 4625 4625 4630 4630 4576 4576 4540 4530 4540	10.6 10.6 10.6 16.6 15.9 37.3 35.5 36.8 37.3	566 559 551 502 503 510 840 840 849 865 855	15 15 17 17 20 20 20 20	551 544 538 485 485 493 820 820 829 845 835	1 295 1 298 1 298 828 864 365 364 367 361 363	.1547 .1537 .1505 .0866 .0925 .0923 .0654 .0670 .0675 .0866				
359 360 361 363 363 364	+ 4.6 - 1.3 - 1.3 -11.8 -11.8	6.9 - 6.9 - 6.2 - 6.3 - 10.8 - 10.8	+11.5 + 4.9 + 5.0 + 5.0 - 1.4 - 1.0	.9928 .9942 .9942 .9940 .9938 .9823	.1201 .1301 .1301 .1000 .1060 .1097 .1805 .1874 .1874	4750 4750	87 87 87 87 87 135 135 135	4663 4663 4663 4663 4663 4663 4615 4615 4615	4630 4630 4640 4640 4635 4540 4535 4535	10.6 10.6 10.6 15.6 15.6 35.4 37.1	560 560 560 504 504 511 832 864 864	15 15 15 17 17 17 20 20 20 20	545 545 545 487 487 494 812 844 844	1.300	.1530 .1530 .1530 .0928 .0928 .0941 .0664 .0677 .0677		-		
376 378	- 1.1 - 1.3	- 6.4 - 6.5	+ 5.3 + 5.2	.9938 .9936	.1115	4725 4725	63 63	4862 4862	4830 4630	15.4 15.6	520 528	17 17	503 511	.894 .883	.0972 .0975	=			
251a 251b 251c	+ 7.2 + 7.2 + 6.9	- 7.7 - 8.3 -10.8	+14.9 +15.5 +17.7	.9895	.1540 .1444 .1874	4750 4750 4750	88 88 88	4662 4662	4830 4610 4580	9.1 9.1 9.8	625 673 874	11 11	662	1.518 1.518 1.391	.2010 .2183 .2620	+17 +20 +22			

TABLE II

FAIRCHILD GLIDE TESTS

(propeller operating at zero thrust)

Run No .	tuc	le	Olio ing ang	le att	le ack Cor a	5 51: Y	n.	Weight before flight		Weight during run W	Lift	Ap- per- ent dreg	Dy- nam- ie press. q	Drag of sus- pended instru- ment, s
	đe	g.	de	g. de	z .			1b.	ъ.	1ъ.	B.	13b	1b/94ft	'1h.
309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 717	+4+4	3288886	-6. -6. -5. -5. -5. -9.	+ 10 + 10 5 + 4 + 4 5 + 4 5 -	.4 .98 .5 .98 .7 .98 .7 .98 .7 .98 .7 .98	143 .10 154 .00 156 .00	063 063 958 941 968 850 582	4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733	98 113 113 142 158 158 189 208 234	4641 4630 4630 4591 4575 4575 4544 4625 4498	4615 4595 4595 4570 4555 4555 4485 4485	493 491 491 440 431 438 750 716 727	10.8 10.7 10.7 15.8 15.8 15.7 37.8 87.7	18 18 18 17 17 17 20 20
318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326	+ 4 + 4 - 1 - -	2 9 9 1	-6.1 -6.1 -5.1 -5.1 -9.1	+ 10 + 10 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	.4 .98 .2 .98 .3 .98 .6 .98	48 .1 43 .1 54 .0 54 .0 54 .0 74 .1	958 958	4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733	97 120 120 143 170 170 205 228 228	4636 4613 4613 4590 4563 4563 4528 4505 4505	4610 4590 4590 4570 4540 4540 4445 4450	501 498 490 440 437 437 716 720 704	10.7 10.7 10.8 16.0 15.8 15.7 37.2 38.0 37.7	15 15 17 17 17 20 20
328 329 330 331 333 334 535	+4	8 8 8	-6.6 -5.6 -5.6 -8.6	+ 10 + 10 5 + 4 4 + 4 8 - 1	.2 .99 .5 .99 .8 .99	45 .10 47 .10 52 .00 56 .00	028 976	4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733 4733	112 112 143 143 168 198 198	4621 4621 4590 4590 4565 4535 4535	4595 4595 4565 4570 4545 4480 4480	483 483 472 448 430 694 702	10.9 10.9 10.7 15.8 15.8 37.2	15 15 15 17 17 20
379 380 381 382 383 384 385	- +4 +4	9 0 0 0	5.6	7 + 4 7 + 4 1 + 10 1 + 10 3 + 10	8 .99 8 .99 4 .99 5 .99	51 .00 51 .00 43 .10 43 .10	993 983	4725 4725 4725 4725 4725 4725 4725	111 111 114 114 114 114 114	4614 4614 4614 4611 4611 4611 4611	4590 4590 4590 4585 4585 4585 4585	458 458 458 490 490 498 490	15.6 15.6 10.6 10.6 10.6	17 17 17 14 14 14
	un	Baro meti pre:	rio	Air tem- pera- ture	Specif weight of air	ve?		pel- ler speed n	diam-	Thrust coef- fi- cient CT	Thru	st Tr dr I	rue Lift rag cost fi- cist CL	coel-
		in.	Ig.	deg.T	lb./ ou.ft	. 30	;./ io.	rev./ sec.	▼/nD	<u> </u>	116	. :	ıb.	
333333	09 10 11 13 14 15 16 17	21. 21. 21. 22. 23. 23.	5655210	59 59 62 61 60 64 57	.0550 .0550 .0550 .0548 .0549 .0568 .0588	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	12 16 16 14 17 13	11.5 11.3 11.2 14.0 13.9 13.8 21.0 21.3 20.8	1.050 1.060 1.030 1.035 1.025 1.045	+.0020 0015 +.0020 +.0010 +.0025 0005 +.0050	- + + + - + 3	2 4 4 5 5 4 5 7 4 7 3 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	62 1.26 1.27 1.27 1.28 1.	78 .1318 78 .1313 80 .0806 58 .0785 33 .0811 93 .0572
3333333	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	21. 21. 21. 21. 22. 21.	3710157	60 59 61 60 60 64 60 59	.0547 .0545 .0553 .0536 .0549 .0549 .0556	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	13 18 17 14 19	11.5 11.3 11.2 14.3 14.8 13.8 21.3 21.7 21.7	1.050 1.060 1.020 1.030 1.040	+.0020 0010 0025 +.0035 +.0020 0036 +.0036	+ 3 + 3 + 4 2	35 QQ 6 Q 6 Q 6 Q 6 Q 6 Q 6 Q 6 Q 6 Q 6 Q	33 .81 30 .81 36 .86 396 .31	6 . 1338 35 . 1295
3 3 3 8	28 29 30 31 33 34 35	21. 21. 21. 21. 21. 22.	0 0 0 0 D	59 50 58 62 64 62 65	.0548 .0557 .0543 .0558 .0555 .0547	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	13 15 15 15	11.8 11.6 12.0 14.0 13.7 21.7	1.020 .995 1.020 1.045	+ .0035 + .0035 + .0063 + .0035 0005 + .0040 + .0050	+1	5 4 2 4 2 4 1 4 5 6	69 1.2 40 .8 12 .8	55 .1292 70 .1304 31 .0827 56 .0776 58 .0559
3 5 3 5 5	79 80 81 82 83 84 85	23 23 24 25 25	5 9 3	36 37 38 41 48 44 47	.0608 .0618 .0686 .0660 .0870 .0678	10	17 16 12 11	13.0 13.0 15.0 10.4 10.4 10.4	1.025 1.040 1.025 1.025	+.0010	+++++	3 7 0 4 4	.8' 76 1.25 3 0 1.25	76 .0846 76 .0854 38 .1335 38 .1346 38 .1370



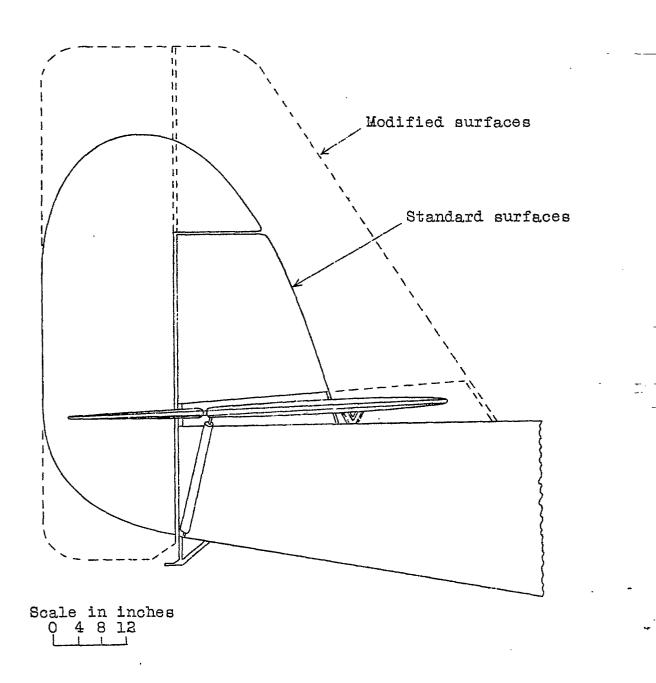


Fig.4 Vertical tail surfaces used on Fairchild (FC-2W2) airplane.

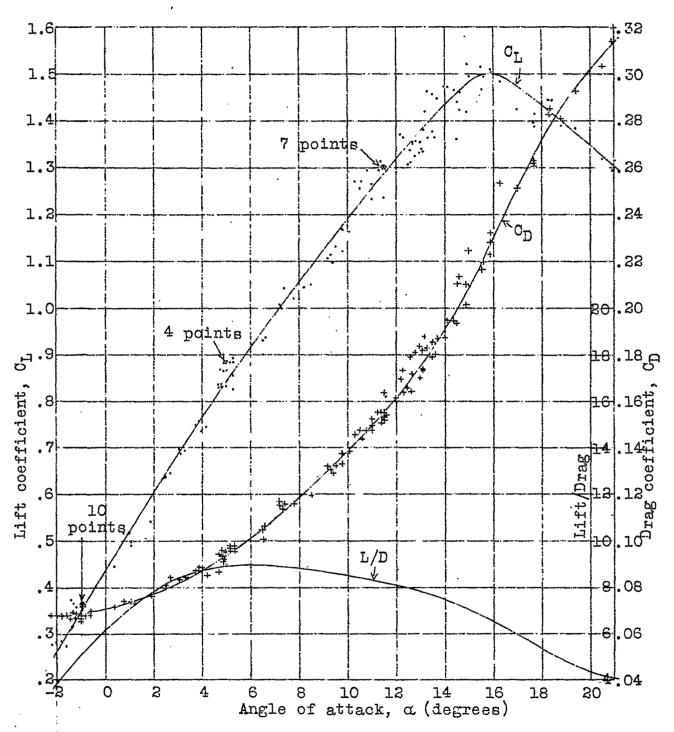


Fig.5 Lift and drag characteristics of Fairchild (FC-2W2) airplane with propeller locked.

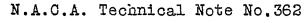


Fig.6

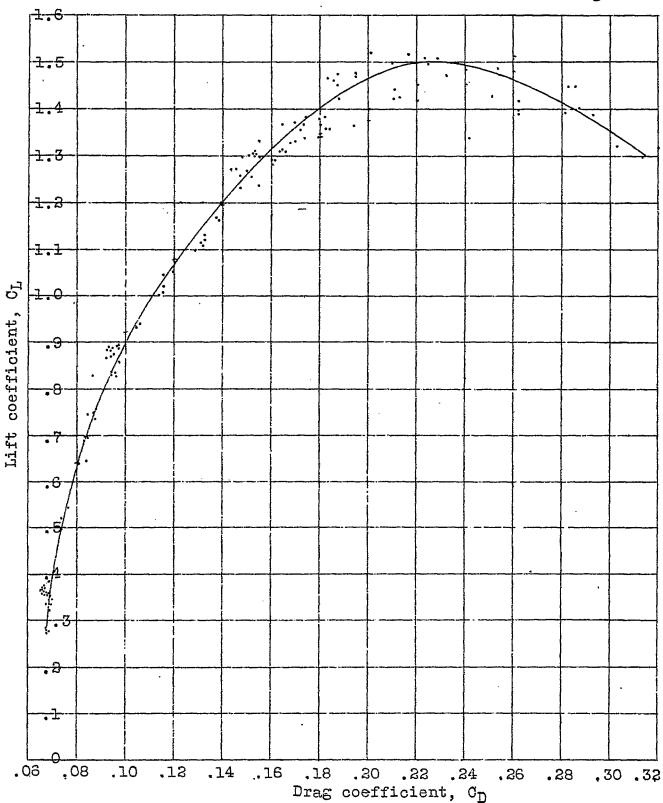


Fig.6 Polar diagram of Fairchild (FC-2W2) airplane with propeller locked.

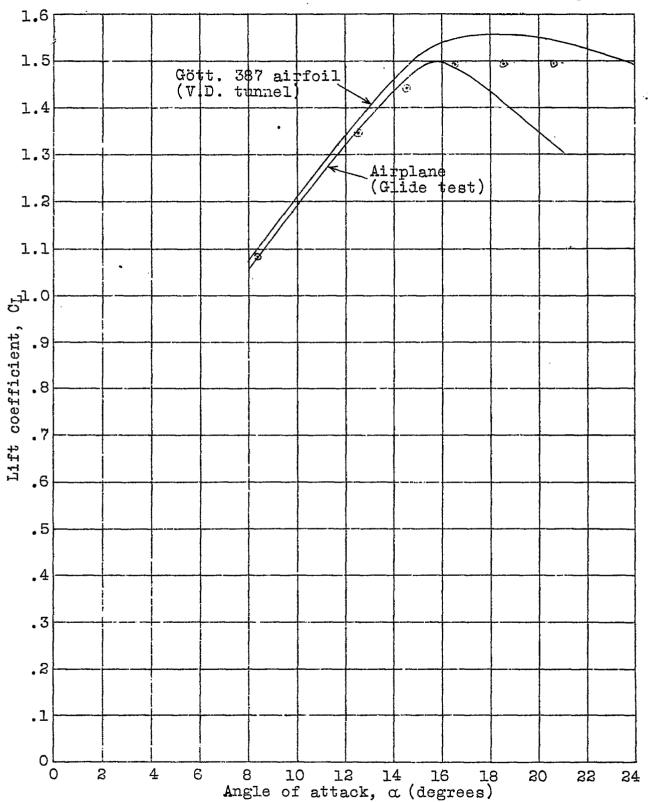


Fig.7 Comparison between lift coefficients for the Fairchild airplane and Göttingen 387 airfoil.

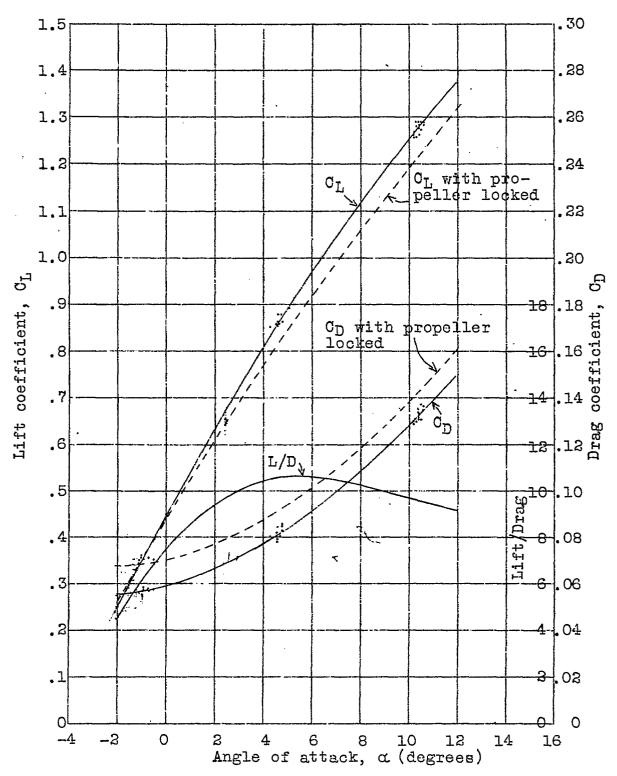


Fig.8 Lift and drag characteristics of Fairchild (FC-2W2) airplane with propeller operating at zero thrust.

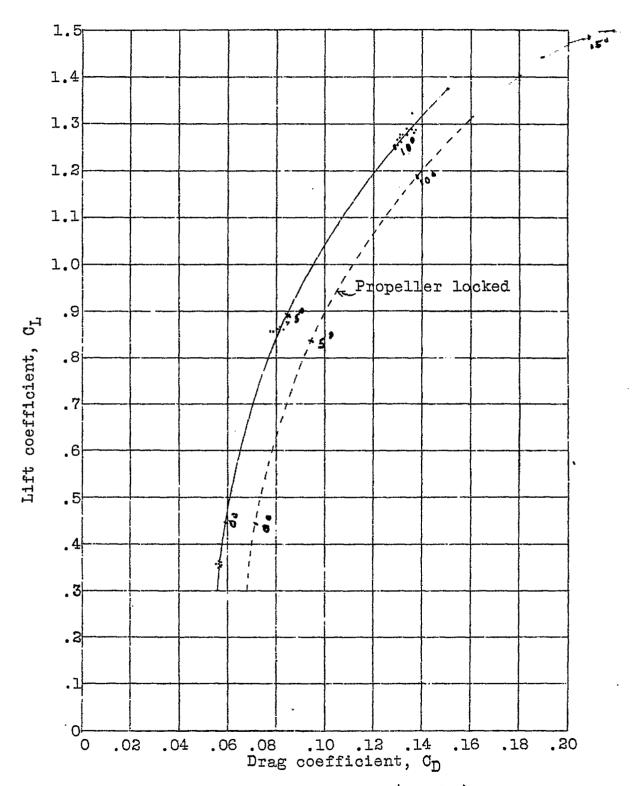


Fig.9 Polar diagram of Fairchild (FC-2W2) airplane with propeller operating at zero thrust.